United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit



APPENDIX

74-1229

PS

United States Court of Appeals

FOR THE SECOND CIRCUIT

Docket No. 74-1229

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

—against—

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING APPAREL and
HARRIET SENZ,
Defendant-Appellee-Cross-Appellant,
IRA SENZ,
Claimant-Intervenor-Cross-Appellee.

ON APPEAL FROM THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

JOINT APPENDIX

EDWARD JOHN BOYD, V United States Attorney Eastern District of New York Attorney for Plaintiff-Appellant

PHILLIPS, NIZER, BENJAMIN, KRIM AND BALLON, ESQS. 40 West 57th Street New York, New York 10019 Attorneys for Appellee and Cross-Appellant

AUSTRIAN, LANCE AND STEWART, ESQS. 280 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017 Attorneys for the Cross-Appellee



PAGINATION AS IN ORIGINAL COPY

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	D	OCKET			MISUTE	19 37	
		TITLE OF CAS	AE .		ATTORNEYS		
					For Plaintiff:	-	
					EDWARD R. NEAHE	ER	
	UNITED ST	TATES OF A	AMERICA		U.S. ATTORNEY		
		vs.					
•	ARTICLES	OF JEWELR	RY AND				
		APPAREL an			For Dejendant: AUSTRI	IAN, LAN	
	HARRIET L				& STENART,		
					280 Park Ave., N.Y.,		
						10017	
ASIS C	OF ACTION: FORFEI	TURES- CI	ISTOMS Pur	suant to	Tel: 682-5200		
itle	19 U.S.C. Section	ons 1497 a	and 1595 (a,b)	HARRIET L. SEN?		
					MERMAN S. KATZ		
7					305 Broadway		
URY T	RIAL CLAIMED				New York, N.Y. 10	0007	
N					WO2-7804 PHILLIIS		
DATE	PLAINTIFF'S ACCOUNT	RECEIVED	DISBURSED	DATE DEFENI	DANT'S ACCOUNT 7 L RECEIVED	DISBURS	
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	ABSTRACT OF COSTS			RECEIP	TS, REMARKS, ETC.		
	TO WHOM DUE	AMOUNT					
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700 281 U.S.A. VS ARTICLES OF JEWELE APPAREL AND HARRIET L. SENZ

U.S.A. VS ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING

DATE	FILINGSPROCEEDINGS	AMOUNT REPORTED IN EMOLUMENT RETURNS
16/70	COMPLAINT FILED. WARRANTON OR THREET IN ACTION IN REM ISSUED.	1.
1	WARRANT FOR ARREST OF ARTICLE IN REM ISSUED	i
120/20	Summons returned and filed with US Marshall's Return thereon.	
120/10	(Served on Harriet L. Senz, 200 Central Park South, N.Y., N.Y.	
	on March 11, 1970)	2 ·
1/20/20	Summons returned on request. Not served, March 11, 1970, filed	. 3 .
122 120	Article in rem returned, with Marshall's	
123/10	returne thereon, filed Articles of jewel ry and wearing appared arrested Notice of arrest returned and filed. Addressed to	er
	arrested Notice of arrest returned and filed. Addressed to	4,5,6
Oh mà	Harriet L. Senz, Cert. #282972. Proof of Publication III.	7
24-70	Notice of Claim filed. (IRA SENZ, claimant-intervenor and	
)	husband of HARRIET SENZ)	0
24-70	ANSWER FILED (IRA SENZ, etc.)	8
30/70	Application for Delivery of Seized Proprty filed with	9
	attached list of articles.	
-8-70	BY MISHLER, J. STIPULATION and order filed extending tim to	10
	answer, etc., to JULY 6, 1970. (P/C mailed to attys.)	
1-6-70	Before MISHLER, CH. J Case called - Trial date set down for	
	Mar 1, 1971.	
4-72	Before MISHLER, Ch.J Case called - adjd to 10-6-72 at 2:P.M.	
!	for trial.	
-26-72	Letter of Michael Schlanger filed dated Sept. 26, 1972 addressed	11
	to MISHLER, J.	1
-6-72		
	attorney, by firm of SCHLANGO, BLUMENTHAL & LYNNE, ESQS., for	
	defendant Harriet L. Senz GRANTED. Trial set down for Dec. 15,	
The second second	1972 at 2:00 P.M.	
_15_50	Before MISHLER, CH. J. Case called. Adjourned for trial on	
-12-12	application by the defendants to Feb. 16, 1973 at 2:00 P.M.	
30-73	Letter of Angelo T. Cometa, Esq., filed dated March 29, 1973	
	addressed to Mark J. Kronman, Esq., Austrian, Lance & Stewart,	12
	P.C., etc.	
	Letter of Angelo T. Cometa, Esq., filed dated March 29, 1973	13
	addressed to Assitant U.S. Atty., Robert Rosenthal, etc.	
	. add coped to Applicate C.D. Roof, Appello Robellottal, etc.	

70-c-281 U.S.A. vs. ARTICLES OF JEWEIRY etc.

	DOCKET	CLER	K'S FEES		REPO
DATE	FILINGS—PROCEEDINGS	PLAINTIPP	DEFE	THACK	RET
-6-73	Before MISHLER, CH. J. Case called. Trial ordered	and be	egun.		
	Motion of defendant for a cross-claim - DECISION	RESERV	ED.	-	
	Trial to be continued on April 9, 1973 at 1: 00 P	М		1 2-6-	an day
-9-73	Before MISHLER, CH. J. Case called. Trial resumed.	Motic	n by	Ger e	encar
	to dismiss the complaint. MOTION DENIED. Deposit to take place on A pril 19,1973 at 2:00 P.M. in the	Court	house	ol A	11
B	arties rest except for the deposition of Ira Senz y May 15, 1973. Trial concluded. DECISION RESERVED	Brief	's to	be s	subm
-25-73	AMENDED ANSWER, COUNTERCLAIM and CROSS-CLAIM of	HARRIE	T		
	L. SINZ filed.		14		
-25-73	PRE-TRIAL MEMORANDUM OF LAW FILED.		15	•	
4-27-73	Letter of David L. Fox, Fsq., filed dated A pri	11 18,1	973		
-1 13	addressed to MISHLER, CH. J. withdrawing request			,	
2 72	Minutes of stenographer filed date April 6, 197			.	
<u>-3-73</u> -10-73	Minutes of stenographer filed dated April 9, 197		18		
-15-73	Post=Trial Memorandum of law filed of defendant,		19	1.	
-15-73	Post=Trial Memorandum of Claimant-Intervenor, IR	A SENZ	50		
	filed.				
6-15-73	MEMORANDUM OF LAW FILED.		21	•	
7-20-73	SUPPLEMENTAL MEMORANDUM OF LAW FILED.		22	,	
8-1-73	Reply memorandus of law of Harriet L. Senz filed		23		
8-6-73	COPY OF ANSWER FILED.		24	0	
8-7-73	Letter of David L. Fox filed dated 8-1-73 to Judg	e Mish	er		
	re: advising that Claimant Intervenor, Ora Sent	will n	ot		
	submit a response to the Government's supplementa	1 Memo	andu	•	
	of Law.		25	1	
8-10-73	BY MISHLER, CH. J. Memorandum of Decision filed.		26		
	plaintiff is entitled to forfeiture of item 10,			1_1	
	but no value having been established thereon, no	penal	ty	1	
	shall be imposed. Defendant Harriet Senz is ent	itled		1	
	to the return of her possession of items 1 to 9,	and t	d		
	retain in her possession item 11. Claimant-inter			1.000	
	Tra Senz has failed to establish any right to any	of th	6	1	
	items and his claim is DIGMISSED. Defendant Har	riet S	enz'		
	cross=claims against claimant-intervenor Ira Ser	zare	1		
-	DISMISSED as MOOT, no penalty having been impos	ed.			1

70-C-281 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA VS. ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING APPARE

		•	LERK'	S FEES		REPOR
DATE	FILINGS—PROCEEDINGS	PLAIN	ner A	DEFEND	ANT	RET
-	The foregoing constitutes findings of fact and	conc	lus f	ons		
	of law in accordance with Rule 52(a) of the F.R					
	SETTLE JUDGMENT in accordance with this memo.,	or a	cis	ion		
<u> </u>	on two days' notice. (See Memo., etc.)			27		
3-13-73	Copy of Declaration form of defendant, HARRIET	SENZ		-1	•	
	FILED.					
-21-73	BY MISHLER, CH. J. JUDGMENT FILED. Plaintiff is				-	
	to forfeiture of item 10, without the imposition					
	penalty upon defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ; 2. De			6		
	Harriet Senz is entitled to the return of her return of he	osse	3810	n or	4.6	
1-16-7	NOTICE OF APPEAL FILED (U.S.A.) -from judgmen	t	7	2217	29	
	of Sept.21, 1973.		174 -			
1-16-7	Copy of Notice was on this day mailed to Phill:	ips,	NIZ	er,		
	Benjamin, Krim * Ballon, Esqs., and to Austria	1, 12	lice	<u></u>		
	Stewart, Esqs., N.Y., N.Y.,		770	wie -		
1-16-7	3 Copy of Notice of Appeal was on this day maile	<u> </u>	Cle	rk,		
	U.S.C.A. Muis					
1-16-7	Instructions on preparation of appeal were on	ista	itay	- Ju	213	
	mailed to U.S.Atty., ATT: ROBERT ROSENTHAL, /U.	3.	tty	., 20	e.	
-29-73	Notice of Protective CROSS-APPEAL FILED (from	80 n	juch		30	_
	of the final judgment entered on Sept.21, 1973,	etc.	224		2	dus.
1-39-73	of the final judgment entered on Sept. 21, 1973, the copy of cross-Appeal was on this day mailed to	cfer	k,	ps et	aı	,,
	U.S.C.A. 4426					
-30-73	Copy of Cross-Appeal was on this day mailed to	ROBI	RT	Α.		
	MORSE, U.S. ATTY., etc. Truero					
L-30-73	Copy of Cross-Appeal wason this day mailed to	Austr	ian			
	Iance & Stewart, Esqs., 280 Park Ave., N.Y., N.	Y. 10	017	7r42.5		
-26-73						
		The second secon	THE RESERVE AND THE PARTY OF TH	The second secon	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	-

etc., to Tanuary 28, 1974.

- 00 ml	Stipulation filed extending the time to file re	cord et	çfrom	1-2	28-74
1-20-74	to February 14, 1974.			4	!/
	were on this day handed personally to Robert Ros	cket er enthal	tries Assi	sta	nt
2-21-74	U.S. Atty., for filing in the U.S.C.A. W.S. Copy of Index filed with acknowledgment endorsed U.S.C.A., re documents received by that Court.	dthered	n by	the	Clerk,
2-25-74				\dashv	34
•					i
	·				
		7			

SCA: BP

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

70C 281

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

COMPLAINT IN REM

IN PERSONA

Plaintiff,

Civil Action No.

-against-

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

FILED
IN CLERK'S OFFICE
U. S. DISTRICT COURT E.D. N.Y.

Defendants.

x x MAR 6- 1970

) *

Plaintiff, by its attorney, EDWARIMER.M.NEAHER...United
States Attorney for the Eastern District of New York, complaining
of the defendants, upon information and belief, respectfully
alleges.

AS AND FOR A FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEFENDANT ARTICLES CF JEWELRY AND WEARING APPAREL.

- 1. That at all times hereinafter mentioned, plaintiff was and now is a corporate sovereign and body politic.
- 2. That jurisdiction is founded on Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1345 and 1355.
- 3. That venue is founded on Title 28, United States Code, Sections 1395(a), (b).
- 4. That on or about September 11, 1968, the defendant, Harriet L. Senz, entered the United States of America at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York, within the Eastern District of New York, after debarking TWA Flight 711, from London, England.
- 5. That on said date, defendant Harriet L. Senz, failed to declare and said articles were not included in the declaration and entry as made and before the examination of baggage was begun, certain articles of jewelry and wearing apparel, as indicated in

plaintiff's "Exhibit A", attached hereto and made a part hereof, all in violation of Title 19, United States Code, Section 1497.

- 6. That the appraised domestic value of the aforesaid articles of jewelry and wearing apparel is eleven thousand one hundred and ten dollars (\$11,110.00).
- 7. That at the above time and place the aforementioned jewelry andwearing apparel was lawfully seized within the. jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York by agents of the United States Treasury Department, Bureau of Customs, as forfeited to the United States of America for violation of the laws and statutes of the United States of America.
- 8. That by reason of the foregoing the above entitled articles became forfeitable and subject to a decree of forfeiture under the provisions of Title 19, United States Code, Section 1497.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION AGAINST THE DEFENDANT HARRIET L. SENZ.

- Plaintiff repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every allegation set forth in the first cause of action 1 through 7 inclusive, as if the same were set forth herein at length.
- 8. By reason of the premises and for breach of the laws of the United States and in particular Title 19, United States Code, Section 1497, and in accordance with the provisions of Title 19, United States Code, Section 1595(a), (b), the defendant did incur a penalty and became indebted to the plaintiff in the sum of \$11,100.00.

WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays that process in due form of law according to the course of this Court in cases of actions in rem issue against the aforesaid articles; that all persons having any interest therein be cited to appear herein and answer the aforesaid premises; that this Court decree the forfeiture of the aforesaid articles and grant plaintiff the costs of this proceeding against the claimant of the aforesaid articles; on the first cause of action alleged in the complaint and plaintiff demands judgment against the defendant Harriet L. Senz, in the sum of \$11,100.00 plus interest at the rate of 6% per annum from September 11, 1968 plus costs on the second cause of action alleged in the complaint and that such other disposition be had thereon as the Court may direct.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York March 6, 1970

EDWARD R. NEAHER
United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York
Attorney for Plaintiff
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201

By:

STEVE C. ARNIOTES
Assistant U.S. Attorney

しょう ひこ 1WIR 71.6.8 LIGHT MUNICK ELIVORT . OA M COMMONTY VALUE . RASE DOMESTIC V (1) 16da Ring -set wi dismoss Fish 21.5 1200 1 Ring 2 diamons , blue stone 2000 21:5 I hive w/sall! Diamond 1 st Prople 500 21.5 I RING W/ CORNL STOKE 100 21.5 IRING IN REGION STONE 200. 21.5 Steine Points whin Chasp 200 700. 21.5. Brooch, Gold + Dinnonte 2500 21.5 IR PARRING Gold + Diminical 200 21.5 10 42:1/2 . 6.0 10 160 DEC priditional sheet 11. allaction 168938 7895 ZZZZLENED SEP 11 1958

1/11/68

HARRIET L. SENZ

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9/11/68

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1 LAUTS 3-PC, GREEN, 8300 37/20 1.13 8420 3 LBS. WOOL KNIT 20% 60.00

:61.13

Sugar Lage 724

VERIFICATION.

STATE OF HEW YORK

SS. :

.. COUNTY OF KINGS

that he is an Assistant United States into may, in clarge of the within action; that he has read the foregoing Complaint In Rea and In Persona and knows the contents thereof; that the same is true to his two knowledge, except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes them to be true.

Assistant U.S. Attorney

Sworn to before me this 6th day of March 1970.

12 FILED IN CLERN'S OFFICE U. S. D'STRICT COURT E.D. M.Y. UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK · = 2 24 1970 TIME A.M. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : P.M. .----Plaintiff, Civil Action File No. 70 C 281 -against-ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING NOTICE OF CLAIM APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ, Defendants. IRA SENZ, Claimant-Intervenor.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that IRA SENZ, claimant-intervenor, and husband of HARRIET SENZ, defendant, hereby claims title to the attached articles of jewelry and wearing apparel which are the subject of the above mentioned action.

Yours, etc.,

IRA SENZ,

By AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART
Attorneys for Claimant-Intervenor
Ira Senz

280 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017 682-5200

Joel I. Genzer

TO:

SIR:

EDWARD R. NEAHER
United States Attorney
Eastern District of New York
Attorney for Plaintiff
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York 11201

CLERK OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

ATTORNEY'S VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)
: ss.:
COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

JOEL I. GENZER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am an attorney at law and a member of the firm of AUSTRIAN,

LANCE & STEWART, attorneys for IRA SENZ, the Claimant-Intervenor in the above entitled action. I have read the foregoing

Notice of Claim and know the contents thereof and the same is true of my own knowledge except as to the matters therein alleged to be upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

The reason why this verification is made by the deponent and not by the Claimant-Intervenor is that the Claimant-Intervenor is without the United States of America and has authorized your deponent to make this verification.

The sources of my information and the grounds of my belief as to all matters in said Notice of Claim stated to be alleged upon information and belief are correspondence and documents in my possession.

Joel I. Genzer

Sworn-to before me this

22nd day of April 1970.

FRANCES A. DONAHUE.
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-0996825
Cost, filed in New York County
Qualified in Kings County
Commenced on Expires March 30, 1571

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Civil Action File

Plaintiff,

No. 70 C 281

-against-

ANSWER

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendants.

IRA SENZ,

Claimant-Intervenor.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT ED. N.Y.
APR 24 1970

Claimant-Intervenor, IRA SENZ, answering the complaint herein, by its attorneys AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART, respectfully alleges:

FIRST: Denies having any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief with regard to each and every allegation contained in paragraph "4" of the complaint.

SECOND: Denies having any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief with regard to each and every allegation contained in paragraph "5" of the complaint.

THIRD: Denies upon information and belief each and every allegation contained in paragraph "6" of the complaint.

FOURTH: Denies having any knowledge or information sufficient to form a belief with regard to each allegation contained in paragraph "7" of the complaint.

FIFTH: Denies upon information and belief each and every allegation contained in paragraph "8" of the complaint.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION:

SIXTH: That upon information and belief the jewelry and wearing apparel had been declared on previous entries into the United States, and the full and proper import duty had been paid to the plaintiff on such prior entries.

WHEREFORE, claimant-intervence, IRA SENZ prays that the complaint herein be dismissed and that the aforementioned items of jewelry and wearing apparel be released to him by the plaintiff, with costs and for such other and further relief as the Court may direct.

Dated: New York, New York April 17, 1970

AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART
Attorneys for Claimant-Intervenor
280 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017
682-5200

feel of so

Joel I. Genzer

ATTORNEY'S VERIFICATION

STATE OF NEW YORK)

COUNTY OF NEW YORK)

JOEL I. GENZER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

I am an attorney at law and a member of the firm of AUSTRIAN,

LANCE & STEWART, attorneys for IRA SENZ, the Claimant-Intervenor in the above entitled action. I have read the foregoing answer and know the contents thereof and the same is true of my own knowledge except as to the matters therein alleged to be upon information and belief, and as to those matters I believe it to be true.

The reason why this verification is made by the deponent and not by the Claimant-Intervenor is that the Claimant-Intervenor is without the United States of America and has authorized your deponent to make this verification.

The sources of my information and the grounds of my belief as to all matters in said answer stated to be alleged upon information and belief are correspondence and documents in my possession.

Joel I. Genzer

Sworn to before me this

21st day of April 1970.

FRANCE A. DONAHUE
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 24-0986825
Cort, flied in New York County
Qualified in Kings County
Commission Expires March 30, 19.7

UNITED STATES DESTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Plaintiff.

Civil Action No. 70 C 281

ANSWER

-against-

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendants.

Defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, by her attorney, HERMAN S. KATZ, answering the complaint herein, respectfully alleges as follows:

- 1. Denies each and every allegation contained in paragraphs designated as "5", "6", "7", "8", and "10" (shown as "8") of the complaint herein.
- 2. Defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every admission and denial contained in paragraph designated as "9" of the complaint herein.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE.

3. Upon information and belief the articles of jewelry and wearing apparel had been declared on previous entries unto the United States of America and that the full and proper import duties had been paid thereon to the plaintiff on such prior entries.

WHEREFORE, defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, demands judgment dismissing the complaint herein with costs and that the articles of jewelry and wearing apparel be turned over to her by the plaintiff, and for such other and further relief as the Court may direct.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the aforesaid defendant hereby demands a trial by jury.

Dated: New York, New York June 26,1970 HERMAN S. KATZ Attorney for Defendants 305 Broadway New York, New York 10007 Worth 2-7804 yn. kin

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

U. S. DISTRICT COURT E.D. NY

APR 25 1973

TIME A.M....

AMENDED ANSWER, COUNTERCLAIM AND CROSS CLAIM

Civil Action File No. 70C 281

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY AND WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendants.

IRA SENZ,

Claimant-Intervenor.

Defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, by her attorneys, Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon, for her amended answer to the complaint herein, respectfully alleges as follows:

- 1. Denies each and every allegation contained in paragraphs designated as "5," "6," "7," "8," and "10" (snown as "8") of the complaint herein.
- 2. Defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, repeats, reiterates and realleges each and every admission and denial contained in paragraph designated as "9" of the complaint herein.

AS AND FOR A FIRST AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE:

3. Upon information and belief the articles of jewelry and wearing apparel had been declared on previous entries unto the United States of America and that the full and proper important

duties had been paid thereon to the plaintiff on such prior entries.

AS AND FOR A SECOND AFFIRMATIVE DEFENSE AND BY WAY OF A COMPLETE COUNTERCLAIM:

- 4. On or about September 11, 1968, the defendant entered the United States of America at John F. Kennedy International Airport, Queens, New York, after debarking TWA Flight Number 711 from London, England.
- 5. At all times hereinafter mentioned and in particular on the 11th day of September, 1968, the defendant was and still is the owner and entitled to the immediate possession of certain personal property, to wit:
 - @ Gold Ring set with diamonds and blue stones 1 each
 - (A) Ring with 2 diamonds and blue stone 1 each
 - (3) Ring with small diamond & Purple stone 1 each
 - Ring with coral stone 1 each
 - @ Ring with brown stone 1 cach
 - (String of pearls with clasp (diamond) 1 each
 - @ Brooch, gold and diamond 1 each
- © Earrings, gold and diamonds 1 pair

 (as set forth on the attachment to the Government's complaint)

 of the value of approximately \$11,000 on the 11th day of

 September, 1968, in the possession of defendant at John F.

 Kennedy International Airport.
- 6. On the said 11th day of September, 1968, the plaintiff; a corporate sovereign and body politic wrongfully detained and took the said goods from defendant's possession and converted the

same to its own use 11 to defendant's damage in the sum of at least \$11,000.

AS AND FOR A CROSS CLAIM AGAINST IRA SENZ, CLAIMANT-INTERVENOR:

7. In the event that it is adjudicated that duties on the aforesaid items are payable to the United States of America and that said duties have not been paid by reason of defendant's husband's (Claimant-Intervenor) failure to make appropriate declaration and payment of the requisite duties on gifts given to his wife, Defendant-Donee, then in that event the payment of said duties should be paid by defendant-husband as importer and donor and that judgment for such amount should be entered against him rather than against defendant-wife.

AS AND FOR A SECOND CROSS CLAIM AGAINST IRA SENZ, CLAIMANT-INTERVENOR:

8. In the event of an adjudication as aforesaid,
Claimant-Intervenor is fully obligated and responsible for the
payment of all said duties on the ground that said duties are
necessaries and that by virtue of the marital relationship
between defendant and Claimant-Intervenor, Claimant-Intervenor
is responsible therefor.

WHEREFORE, defendant, HARRIET L. SENZ, demands judgment dismissing the complaint herein and that the articles of jewelry and wearing apparel be turned over to her by the plaintiff; upon her counterclaim, defendant demands judgment against the plaintiff in the sum of at least \$11,000; and that, in any event, any obligation due and owing to the United States

of America is chargeable to Claimant-Intervenor; together with costs and disbursements and such other disposition as the Court may direct.

Yours, etc.

Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon

By: Court 1. Court A Member of said Firm Attorneys for Defendant-Harriet L. Senz Office & P.O. Address 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 753-6700

ROSENTHAL 7002 23 AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART, P. C. UNITED SECENT ATTORNEYS AT LAW 280 PARK AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y. 10017 (BIS) 663-8300 WILLIAM KLEIFS BE OF HEADY LENGE 4031-1905) MARK J. KRONMAN CABLE ADDRESS: "AUSTRIANCE" JULIUS J. ROSEN BARRY D. SHALOV IRVING B. STEWART April 18, 1973 DAVID L. FOX Honorable Jacob Mishler, Chief Judge United States District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201 Re: United States of America vs. Certain Articles of Jewelry and Harriet Senz and Ira Senz, Claimant Intervenor. Dear Judge Mishler: On Monday, April 9, 1973, after the United States and Harriet Senz rested their respective cases, you granted our request to have Claimant-Intervenor, Ira Senz, be deposed in the above matter. Please be advised that after reconsidering the present posture of the case, we hereby withdraw our request, and Mr. Senz rests on the evidence already presented. We have advised all other parties of this withdrawal, and they have indicated that they have no objection. Yours truly, AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART, P.C. By:_ DLF: tmc David L. Fox Robert Rosenthal, Esq. cc: Assistant U.S. Attorney

> Angelo Cometa, Esq. Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon

FAMILY NAME ever, if the turns fair retail value of the articles acquired abroad which are in your possession at the time of arriva gage be examined and that you declare all articles acquired products. F. SE STATEMENTS MADE TO including frur and other plant material, ment and men declaration after completing the above information. How-TION after manupleting the above information. NONRESIDENTS MAY MAKE AN ORAL DECLARAinformation in Customs exemptions TOMS INSPENTOR ARE PUNISHABLE BY LAW. Con-OF THIS FOLIN SUCH ARTY LES IN WRITING ON the aggregate of \$100 per person, YOU MUST LIST ALL abroad and acrompanying you and your family exceeds RETURNING RESIDENTS may usually make an sult "U. S. Customs Hints" and your inspector for EACH ARRIVING TRAVELER OR HEAD OF A FAMILY MUST Present to the Immigration and Customs Inspector NSPECTOR CUSTOMS "P 44 6059-B Jo swel FURNISH THE FOLLOWING INFERNATION DEP - KTMENT CL'STOMS INSTRUCTIONS TT EASURY the United States require that your DRISHIP OF ACCOMPANY NO FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY 1111 UNITED STATES WE COMPLETED ADGE NO ADM STANP NOS. S. INMICHATION YORK, N. Y. 457 Light liure au No. 18-R 186.1 AMILY MEMBERS MIDDLE INITIAL LIST OF ARTICLES State price ACTUALLY PAID. If not purchased, state fair price in country where obtained. You may combine articles costing less than \$5 each and list as MISCELLANEOUS up to a total of \$50. List separately all other items regardless of priorte exam. OF CUSTOMS USE ONLY 00 TOTAL PRICE PAID Attach Continuation Shoots If Necesser

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DEFENDANT'S EXHIBIT NEV 70 C. 281

STRUCTIONS in and Customs Inspector OR HEAD OF A FAMILY MUSTE EACH ARRIVING FICH 612710H FURNI! Please Print: MIDDLE INITIAL FIRST NAME IRA IEN 2 PERMANENT ADDRESS IN UNITED STATES OR ABROAD ZOO CENTRAL PARK JOUTH NYC VESSEL, OR AIRLINE & FLIGHT NO. RESIDENT OF (Country) "QUEEN ELIZABLIH" NAME & RELATIONSHIP OF ACCOMPANYING FAMILY MEMBERS WIFE

The laws of the United States require that your baggage be examined and that you declare all articles acquired abrond including fruit and other plant material, meat and meat products. FALSE STATEMENTS MADE TO A CUSTOMS INSPECTOR ARE PUNISHABLE BY LAW. Consult"U.S. Customs Hints" and your Inspector for full information on Customs exemptions.

NONRESIDENTS MAY MAKE AN ORAL DECLARATION

RETURNING RESIDENTS may usually make an oral edeclaration. However, if, as a returning resident:

- 1. You or any member of your family are claiming an exemption on articles acquired abroad that are being shipped separately, YOU MUST LIST THOSE ARTICLES ON THE REVERSE OF THIS FORM.
- 2. The value of the articles acquired abroad by you or your family exceeds the total of \$100 per person, YOU MUST LIST ALL ARTICLES ACQUIRED ABROAD ON THE REVERSE OF THIS FORM.

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24381-7/4/	Form Approved Budget Burcau No. 48-R 386. I

LIST OF ARTICLE

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Plaintiff,

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70 C 281

-against-

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendant.

Memorandum of Decision

IRA SENZ.

August 10, 1973

Claimant-Intervenor.

Plaintiff brings this action pursuant to 19 U.S.C.

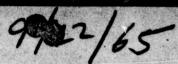
§ 1497, demanding forfeiture of the defendant articles of
jewelry and wearing apparel and a penalty against defendant
Harriet Senz equal to the alleged value of said articles.

Defendant Harriet L. Senz counterclaims for the return to
her possession of the eight items of jewelry. Claimantintervenor Ira Senz, defendant's husband, claims possession
of the jewelry and the wearing apparel. The action was tried
before the court without a jury.

Mrs. Senz debarked from T.W.A. Flight 711 (from London, England) at John F. Kennedy International Airport in

Customs Form 3297
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
10.11, 10.12, 10.16, 10.17, 10.20, C. R

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DECLARATION FOR THE FREE ENTRY OF ARTICLES TAKEN OUT OF THE UNITED STATES

BY. THE IMPORTER AND/OR BOOKS AND OTHER HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS USED

ABROAD-FOR NOT LESS THAN ONE YEAR BY A RETURNING RESIDENT

(To be used when articles do not accompany the passenger)

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Point of	- C	(Date)
I, Mr. & news. O	T JINZ	, declare that I am a resident
of	ate of n. y.	; that I last departed from
the United States in the	P. See on or	about the 30 day
of April 1965	(Vessel or carrier)	; that I
arrived in the United States on my re	turn at the port of	on or about the
from England	, 1961, in the	(Vessel or earrier)
from Engl	, accompanied by	that, except
	all articles now imported by	
of (1) was more appearal or personal of	or household effects taken abroad by	me or for my account or by those
	nied me, or for their account, for pers	
	trade, occupation, or employment, tal	
or for my account; or (3) books, libra	ries, furniture, and similar household	effects which were used abroad for
at least 1 year by me or one of us or	by a family of which I or one of us w	as a resident member during such
period of use, and that such effects are		
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THIS BOX IS FOR CUSTOMS USE OF DATE EXAMINED	(Where household effects were used) Vere made abroad, describe the article (I f none were made, so state.) DESCRIPTION OF REPAIRS ONLY (Signature)	Res or for sale. My place of residence and state the cost of repairs or Cost or Value of Repairs

Queens, New York, on September 11, 1968. After passing through a primary customs inspection, she arrived at the secondary inspection belt manned by Customs Inspector John Turano. Mrs. Senz handed him her declaration (Customs Form 6059-B) and he noticed that there was nothing declared thereon. He asked her "if she had purchased any items abroad during her recent trip, including any items which she thought did not have to be declared." (Tr. p. 25, April 6, 1973). She indicated that she had and amended her declaration to include several items of clothing and shoes which are not involved in this action.

Mrs. Senz' baggage. After examining one piece of baggage, he asked her if he could see "her articles of jewelry, if she had any." (Tr. p. 26, April 6, 1973). She presented him with her jewelry bag. After noticing that several articles had foreign markings, Turano summoned his supervisor. The two officers brought Mrs. Senz to a private search room to continue the investigation. The customs officers eventually seized eight items of jewelry and two items of clothing. The suit which Mrs. Senz was wearing was also "seized" but was not reduced to possession; she was allowed

of \$11,110.00, which plaintiff claims herein as a penalty against defendant Mrs. Senz.

The eleven items are listed in detail in the "Report of Seizure" (Government Exhibit 3 in evidence). I find that the articles of jewelry, items 1 to 8 inclusive on the schedule, are all of foreign origin. I further find that items 1 to 8 had all been brought into the United States by Mrs. Senz on occasions prior to September 11, 1968. The plaintiff has failed to make any showing that items 9 or 11 are of foreign origin. I find that item 10 is of foreign origin and that it was first brought into the United States on September 11, 1968.

19 U.S.C. § 1498(a)(6) gives the Secretary of the Treasury the authority to prescribe regulations for the declaration and entry of "[a]rticles carried on the person or contained in the baggage of a person arriving in the United States." 19 C.F.R. § 10.19(a) provides that "[a]11 articles brought into the United States by an individual shall be declared to a customs officer." 19 C.F.R. § 10.19 (c)(1) provides that "effects of a returning resident entitled to free entry under item ... 813.10, Tariff

Schedules of the United States ..., need not be itemized in written declarations." Item 813.10 provides that all personal and household effects taken abroad by or for the account of returning residents are duty free upon importation. This is reiterated in 19 C.F.R. § 10.17(a): "Each returning resident is entitled under item 813.10 ... to bring in free of duty ... all personal and household effects which he took abroad."

"Personal effects" may be construed to cover personal jewelry. United States v. One Diamond and Platinum Brooch, 86 F.Supp. 329, 330 (N.D.N.Y. 1949). Clothing is certainly included in "personal effects." Thus, items 1 to 9 and item 11 were duty-free under item 813.10 of the Tariff Schedules. Item 10 was subject to duty and should have been declared. The issue remaining is whether the duty-free items should have been included in Mrs. Senz' declaration.

Subsections (a) and (c) of 19 C.F.R. § 10.19 seem to require that the duty-free items should have been included, though not necessarily itemized, in a written statement. Plaintiff argues that Mrs. Senz' failure to do so requires the application of the sarctions in 19 U.S.C.

§ 1497, which provides as follows:

"Any article not included in the declaration and entry as made, and, before examination of the baggage was begun, not mentioned in writing by such person, if written declaration and entry was required, or orally if written declaration and entry was not required, shall be subject to forfeiture and such person shall be liable to a penalty equal to the value of such article."

Plaintiff's argument in essence is that the customs regulations require returning residents to declare all of their duty-free personal effects, including toothbrushes and bobby pins, or face the consequences of section 1497. I do not believe the regulations intend that result. To require an itemized written declaration of each individual personal effect would be unthinkable; to require a general written declaration of "personal effects" would be pointless. The instructions on Customs Form 6059-B, the form provided by Customs for written declarations, state that arriving travelers need declare only "articles acquired abroad,"

i.e., those articles which might be subject to duty. When Customs Inspector Turano questioned Mrs. Senz prior to examining her baggage, he asked her only whether she had "purchased any items abroad during her recent trip."

Furthermore, I doubt that the sanctions of section 1497 apply to the failure to declare duty-free items. The predecessor statute to section 1497 was Rev. Stat. § 2802, Act of March 2, 1799, Ch. 22, § 46, 1 Stat. 662, which provided as follows:

"Whenever any article subject to duty is found in the baggage of any person arriving within the United States, which was not, at the time of making entry for such baggage, mentioned to the collector before whom such entry was made, by the person making entry, such article shall be forfeited, and the person in whose baggage it is found shall be liable to a penalty of treble the value of such article." (emphasis added.)

For 123 years the statute clearly provided that the sanctions apply only in cases of non-declaration of articles "subject to duty." When the tariff laws were re-written in 1922, Rev. Stat. § 2802 was repealed and replaced by what is now codified as section 1497. The section was completely revamped, certain provisions were changed, and the words "subject to duty" were omitted. The legislative history indicates that the omission was unintentional. The report by the House Ways and Means Committee had only two sentences commenting on the changes resulting in section 1497:

"A somewhat longer period is allowed persons arriving from abroad for the declaration of dutiable articles by permitting

their disclosure at any time before examination of the package shall be begun. The penalty for neglect to declare is made the value instead of treble the value of the particular article or articles." H.R. Rep. No. 248, 67th Cong., 1st Sess. 25 (1921). (emphasis added.)

Plaintiff is entitled to forfeiture of item 10, but no value having been established thereon, no penalty shall be imposed. Defendant Harriet Senz is entitled to the return of her possession of items 1 to 9, and to retain in her possession item 11. Claimant-intervenor Ira Senz has failed to establish any right to any of the items and his claim is dismissed. Defendant Harriet Senz' crossclaims against claimant-intervenor Ira Senz are dismissed as moot, no penalty having been imposed.

The foregoing constitutes findings of fact and conclusions of law in accordance with Rule 52(a) of the Federal Rule of Civil Procedure.

Settle judgment in accordance with this memorandum of decision on two days' notice.

II. S. D. J.

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International Arrivals Building.

- What were your duties?
- My duties at that time were to collect revenue for the U.S. government and also to seize contraband.
- Do you recall the seizure of articles of jewelry and clothing which are involved in this action? Yes, I do.

On the day in question, September 11, 1968, I was assigned to secondary baggage inspection at John F. Kennedy Airport. I was handling at the time of the seizure TWA Flight 711, which was arriving from London, England.

At the time I first noticed Mrs. Senz, she had presented herself to the control inspector who was located at the gate, at which time she was diverted into my examination are or my examining belt for a thorough baggage inspection.

She handed me her declaration and I noticed that there was nothing declared thereon and I asked her if she had purchased any items abroad during her recent trip, including any items which she thought did not have to be declared.

She indicated that she had. I returned her declaration to her and she made some notations on the declaration. I believe she included at that time pieces of wearing

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apparel, two or three of them.

After amending her declaration, she returned to me and I began the baggage examination. I examined one piece of luggage, and I then asked her if I could see her articles of jewelry, if she had any. She presented them to me, and upon examination, I noticed that or it appeared to me that some of the items were foreign or of foreign origin. It was apparent that on one of the pieces the words "Cartier of Paris" was stamped and on another it had the foreign marking for gold, 750, which indicated to me that it was a foreign-made piece of jewelry.

At that point I summoned Supervisory Officer Nardowitz, who responded and also examined the jewelry. confirmed my initial suspicion that some of the items were foreign, and we both continued with an examination.

Thereupon, Mrs. Senz stated that Item No. 7, which is listed on the government's schedule, had been purchased abroad to replace an item of jewelry that was lost, and this particular item, Item No. 7, that is, was a brooch and had not been declared on her customs declaration.

She stated that Item No. 6 on the government's schedule, she wasn't sure whether or not that had been ever declared and -- I am sorry. that's No. 8. And regarding items no. 7, 6 up to number -- 1 through 6 on the

for identification.

THE COURT: Let it be marked as Government's Exhibit 2.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Let me separate this.

May I have this report of seizure marked

THE CLERK: So marked as Government's Exhibit 3 for identification.

(So marked.)

Regarding Item No. 8 on the government's schedule,

Mrs. Senz indicated that she was not sure whether or not

this item of jewelry, which is a pair of earings, had ever

been declared before, and regarding Items 1 through 6,

which is the balance of the seized items, Mrs. Senz stated

that on -- whenever she came into the country with her

husband from trips abroad, he would tell her to keep her

mouth shut, stand aside and that he would do all the declar
ing and as far as those items were concerned, she was not

certain whether or not they had ever been declared.

Supervisory Officer Nardowitz ordered that the investigation continue in a private search room, and thereafter we took all the baggage that Mrs. Senz had with her, the items of jewelry, the clothing, and brought it into a private search room.

In addition, we found the items of clothing, which

are items 9 and 10 on the government's schedule, and Mrs.

Sanz was wearing Item No. 11, a green three-piece suit that had not been declared and which she stated had purchased abroad.

Supervisory Officer Nardowitz ordered that the items which we found here and that are listed -- ordered these items seized for payment of duty; stated to Mrs. Senz that she was entitled to a hearing and that if she wished further information, she should call one of our supervisors at the airport the next day.

Q Did Mrs. Senz ever declare any of the articles that were seized prior to the time of their being submitted to you?

A. When Mrs. Senz handed her customs declaration to me, there were no items listed on that declaration, and after I questioned her about any items purchased abroad, she did amend her declaration by including, I believe, three items of clothing. No items of jewelry were listed on the amended declaration and, as a matter of fact, she was given a clear pass or a free pass to proceed out of the airport by the primary customs inspector which indicated that she did not declare anything to him at the iritial inspection station.

Q. Did she ever say whether or not her husband

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had ever declared any of these articles at a previous time? Well, she did mention that on prior occasions, she did come into the country with her husband, he told her that he would take care of all of the declaring and she wasn't sure whether or not some of the items that we had seized were declared by him. However, it was our belief that these items were of foreign origin.

- Did you make out a report with regard to this seizure?
- Yes, I did, sir, immediately after the seizure. A.
 - Are you required to do so?
- Yes, I am. Whenever a seizure is made, be it clothing, A. jewelry or narcotics, any type of seizure of contraband, a report is required.
- I show you Government's Exhibit 3 for identification, and ask you if that is that report?
- Yes, it is.

THE WITNESS: And, your Honor, my signature appears on the bottom of the report.

THE COURT: Show it to Mr. Cometa and to Mr. Fox.

Maybe you better Xerox it.

THE WITNESS: I have a Xerox copy. That's my report, and on the second page is the schedule

THE WITNESS: That's correct, your Honor.

Immediately on seizure, I fill out the face of
the report which indicates the items seized and
the description, and on the back of the report
or an additional copy I indicate exactly the
facts and circumstances of the seizure.

THE COURT: Do you do it routinely in every seizure?

THE WITNESS: Yes, every seizure.

THE COURT: Offer it again.

Any objection, gentlemen?

MR. FOX: No objection.

THE COURT: Let it be marked.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I offer Government's Exhibit 3 in evidence.

THE CLERK: Government's Exhibit 3 previously marked for identification, now marked in evidence.

(So marked.)

At the time that you spoke to Mrs. Senz, did she ever make the statement that prior times she and her husband used to come into the country that her husband would tell her to shut up and stand aside?

A Yes, she did during the course of the examination.

of those items.

THE COURT: Motion denied. I think when an expert looks at something he's been dealing in for a long time he knows there is a certain workmanship, certain look that's sometimes indefinable, he knows even those similar items made under similar design, he knows it's not domestic that it's foreign, and I think there is enough in the record to show at least that the Government has made out a prima facie case that items 1 and 4 were of foreign origin.

MR. COMETA: May I proceed on the defendant's case and call Harriet Senz to the stand.

HARRIET SENZ, having been duly sworn by
the Clerk of the Court, testified as follows:
DIRECT EXAMINATION BY

MR. COMETA:

Q Are you the wife of Ira Senz?

A Yes, I am.

Q Does Ira Senz reside in this country?

A Yes, he does.

Does he also have a foreign address?

A Yes.

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Q What is his address?

Hotel de Paris, Monte Carlo.

Q Are you a New York resident?

Yes.

Q Where do you reside?

A 200 Central Park South, New York City.

Q Tell the Court when you were married to Ira Senz?

A Ira Senz and myself were married in June of 1955.

Q Where were you married?

A We were married in Woodstock, Vermont.

Q And sometime after your marriage and until your separation in 1968, did you spend long periods of time outside the country?

A Yes, we did. We spent, I would say most of the year, we were here about a month or two months.

Q And during the month or two that you were in the thited States, did you reside on Central Park South in the latter years?

A Yes.

Q And earlier did you reside in Manhattan?

A Yes, in Manhattan.

Q And was there a time in your marriage

2	that you lived in Europe these nine or ten months,
3	more than any other time in the earlier stages of
4	your marriage? Did you live in Europe?
5	A No, our visits weren't as long and later on
6	when my husband became more affluent we spent more
7	time.
8	Q What does your husband do?
9	A Real estate buildings.
10	Q Does he have a foreign holdings also?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Together with New York holdings?
13	A Yes, he has.
14	Q Now, during most of 1960's did you spend
15	large portions of your time in Europe?
16	A Yes, we did, a lot of time in Europe.
17	Q In France?
18	A Yes.
19	Q In Germany?
20	A In Germany?
21	Q England?
22	A Yes.
23	Q North Africa?
24	A Yes.

You visited and lived in all these places?

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A Visited some and lived in others.

Q Now, on September 11, 1968 you recall that you debarked a TWA flight 711 from London to JFK, did you not?

A Yes.

Q You landed at JFK airport?

A Yes.

Q Will you tell the Court what happened to you from the Customs point on?

A Well, as I came through Customs, you pass through a desk similar to the one where you are standing, they check your passport, that's all they do they check the passport. Then you go immediately, when I passed that desk you find a conveyor belt that's empty, that's at Kennedy Airport, so I found a conveyor belt that was empty.

Q You found Mr. Terrano's conveyor belt or did somebody lead you to that belt?

A I walked to the belt.

Q Did someone tell you to walk to any particular belt?

A Yes, there are always Customs men assisting.

They more or less would indicate where to go.

Q Did you go to Mr. Terrano's belt?

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Yes.

Q Did he look through your baggage?

A He looked through them cursory, usually around the edge of the bag like that (indicating). He had me open up my makeup case and he didn't ask me to open my handbag at all.

Q In the twelve thirteen years that you were married and living with Ira Senz, you are still married to him?

A Oh yes.

Q You made various trips in and out of the country?

A Constantly.

Q And your passport indicates that you made many trips?

A Yes.

Q Did Mr. Senz usually accompany you into the country?

A Oh yes, my husband did everything. I was more or less -- my husband -- it was kind of a Svengali relationship.

O Did he take care of Customs?

A Everything.

Q Whatever else had to be done coming into

the country?

A Yes.

Q On September 11, 1968, you were alone, were you not?

A Yes, I was.

Q Were you in fact at that point leaving your husband?

A Yes, my husband had thrown me out.

MR. FOX: Objection.

THE COURT: I'll allow it. I want to stay away from the matrimonial action, that belongs in the State Court. Any statements made here concerning fault or ground for separation for divorce will be deemed extraneous.

MR. COMETA: My questions are only as to the state of mind during the next three hours, or whatever the time was at the airport and should not in any way reflect on the issue of guilt.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I object to the relevancy of it.

THECOURT: I don't know. I'm just thinking out loud. At this point I don't know

a knowing waiver.

1111 Whather

MR. COMETA: Perhaps, so I can eliminate any confusion on the nomenclature, it may very

well be a state of limitations problem.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I will note my objection to the question.

THE COURT: I don't know if it's relevant.

I'll take it.

Q What was your frame of mind, were you upset?

A I was terribly upset. I was so upset I didn't know that I was walking, whether I was flying --

THE COURT: What does this have to do with waiver?

MR. ROSENTHAL: I'm going to object,
Your Honor.

MR. COMETA: On direct examination Mr.

Terrano made certain statements with respect

to statements made by this witness during
an interrogation period. I think, I certainly

THE COURT: You mean on admission? I'll take state of mind on admissions, on that issue I'll allow it.

The Later of Marine

he bought you jewelry? Yes, he loved to buy jewelry for me. A

> Did he buy Defendant's Exhibit D for Q

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A Yes.

you?

Q Did you come into the country with this bracelet?

A Yes.

MR. ROSENTHAL: The jewelry in the case is the particular jewelry marked in evidence.

THE COURT: I'll allow it, Mr. Cometa wants to show that Mr. Lubrano is not an expert but Mr. Cometa wants to prove it.

MR. COMETA: I want to show that this lady came into the country with any number of pieces of jewelry while many of them were obviously foreign. The Government selected eight rather than twenty-eight.

THE COURT: You want him to enlarge the forfiture charge. Go ahead.

MR. COMETA: In that case, if Your
Honor is cautioning me in connection with a
siezure made in 1968, the Government would
still have an opportunity based on this witness's examination to enlarge its forfiture
by anything the witness may say in this proceeding. I would be forced to conclude my

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examination on the basis of what Your Honor has just cautioned me of.

THE COURT: I think that's a possibility.

- Q Where was the jewelry in question found?

 A The jewelry in question, it was found at the very bottom of that large bag over there which I always carried. The jewelry was very good jewelry.

 I put it at the very bottom. I put perfume bottles on top. I always carried it that way.
 - Q You answered the question.

Did Mr. Terrano ask you whether you had any jewelry with you?

A Mr. Terrano did not.

Q Did Mr. Terrano take out of your bag any jewelry?

A Mr. Terrano did not.

Q You heard Mr. Terrano testify on direct that he asked you whether you brought any jewelry in with you and his report so states. Did Mr. Terrano ask you any question concerning jewelry?

A Mr. Terrano did not.

Q Did someone come along after Mr. Terrano completed his inspection of your baggage?

A Yes.

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Q Prior to that someone coming along, did Mr. Terrano take any jewelry out of your bag? No, Mr. Terrano did not look into my bag at all.

DIRECT - SENZ

Q Did another gentleman come along? Yes.

Who was he? Q

He was another Customs man, he had a jeweler's loop in his hand, he was rather portly an older man.

> Q What did he do?

He came immediately and he had a little slight conversation, something -- like I said I was in a very upset state, he said something to Mr. Terrano and he started immediately to go through my luggage on the belt, very very carefully and he opened everything, and he again opened the makeup case and he kept going through and going through and finally he said, "What is in the handbag?" I said, "Those are my personal effects, things that I usually carry." I opened the handbag, the top, he looked at the top, he just looked. He saw my perfume, personal things, then he said "I want to see more." I took out the things. "I want to see more." I said, "Here." He said "What's that?" I said, "That's my jewelry." He said "Spread"

it out." I had nothing to hide, I spread it out and he looked at it and then the jeweler came over with the loop and he started looking with the loop, this portly gentleman, and he studied, he looked at only certain pieces. He looked at the pieces with stones in them although he left other pieces like this (indicating) with stones in them, he looked at certain pieces.

Q Did he ask you any questions about the certain pieces he looked at?

A No. He looked at the back for some sort of identification then finally he didn't seem pleased after an hour, it seemed like on the belt -- he said "We are going to a little room" and we went into a little room. By that time I started to cry, I was so upset. I was so upset coming into the country with what had happened with my husband, if anybody looked at me cross I would have cried. So when we were in the little room Mr. Terrano seemed to be a junior, a young man -- it was my impression learning the trade, where the other chap took over with the loop and he wrote down things. He asked me, "Now, what is this and what is that?" He said "I want to see some of your luggage." I think I pulled every-

thing out of my six pieces of luggage. He kept looking and looking like it was something special that he was looking for.

Q Did they take any statements from you?

Did they ask you any questions whether duty was liable on any of the items?

A The items he selected, he asked me about when, how much is it worth. I believe the first one is what he was writing and I was in such a state I could hardly remember what it was worth. My husband paid for those things. I didn't have to remember anything like that.

Q Take a look at the list in front of you, a list that Mr. Lubrano has been testifying from. Were all of the eight items gifts to you?

A No.

Q Gifts.

A By my husband?

By anyone.

A The coral ring, they call it a red stone, that happens to be an Italian core from St. Remo, that was from Mr. Samuel Landow.

Q When did he give you that ring?

A Approximately in 1962 or '63, around that time

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he bought one for his wife and one for me.

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Q Now, the item number 4 --

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THE COURT: Did you tell us where he

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gave you the ring.

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THE WITNESS: Yes.

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THE COURT: Where.

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THE WITNESS: He gave me the ring in

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Monte Carlo.

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This was given to you in Monte Carlo,

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when?

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I really can't remember. It might have been

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'62, '63. I'm not quite sure, that's the coral

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stone, the Italian coral.

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How long were you interrogated at the

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airport?

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In the little room about two and a half to three hours I would say.

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0 Were you chain smoking?

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I don't smoke. I never smoked in my life. A

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Q Mr. Terrano said you were chain smoking.

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I heard him say that. I don't smoke. My

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husband will attest to that, my dentist. I am an

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opera singer and most opera singers don't smoke, and

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my father never allowed any of us to smoke.

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Q I ask you to look at the list before you and starting from the top, there is one gold ring set with diamonds. Will you tell us about that ring, what kind of ring is it?

A The gold ring set with diamonds, the way they wrote it here with the blue stone.

Q Yes.

A That's a star sapphire.

Q I believe number 1, the gold ring. Rather than looking at the list will you check the jewelry next to you?

A Number 1 the topaz ring.

Q Rather than getting confused with the list, look in this box, everything is numbered 1 to 8. Take a look at ring number 1, that's a gold ring.

A Ring number 1.

Q Now, will you identify that ring with regard to where it came from and when it was purchased.

A Yes, the ring is turquoise it's set with diamords, gold 18 karat. It was purchased inFrance by my husband. We brought it into the country and he paid duty on it, that was February. We were going on a cruise, that was February 1966 when we left Orley Airport, Air France, and we landed and

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that's when he was very proud to show this to the Customs man and he had it in the box and he paid the duty on it.

THE COURT: How much did he pay, do you remember that?

THE WITNESS: No, that was something that was none of my business.

Q You say that he was very proud of that ring and showed it to everyone?

A Yes, he showed it to the Customs man.

A Yes, I believe so. I remember the particular -- we were stranded in Orley -- they had misplaced our seats, they put us on a charter flight, they gave us first class. My husband thought it was a waste of money to go overseas --

Q Have other persons seen you wearing that ring?

A I have worn this to the Metropolitan Opera and I've worn it to parties and to restaurants in New York when we went out to dine.

Q This was a gift from your husband?
Yes.

Q When you came into the country in

February of 1966, did you stay in the country for any length of time?

A No, I think about three days.

Q Then what did you do?

A We left for the Leeward Islands. We chartered a schooner and went to the Leeward Islands. First we got off in Puerto Rico and then Antigua which is out of the country.

MR. COMETA: May I have marked for identification, a copy of passport number C262326 made out to Harriet Senz.

THE CLERK: So marked Defendant's Exhibit E for identification.

THE COURT: Are the records dutiable items kept.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I believe they are kept.

THE COURT: Back to 1966. Is this the first indication that you have that payment was made.

MR. ROSENTHAL: There have been inquiries made.

THE COURT: So you know that that is the claim, and a search was made. You are prepared to offer testimony of the records.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I can. I would need perhaps time to do it.

THE COURT: That's what I want to know.

If you knew the claim was made why didn't you search the records.

MR. ROSENTHAL: We did have a search.

The information I have from the original counsel's office was they were negative. I would have to get somebody to testify --

THE COURT: Did you make a search.

MR. FOX: The search was actually conducted at the insistence of Mr. Rosenthal, we had some colloquy about it on several occasions and we searched Mr. Senz's record first, his insurance brokers. Some evidence will be put in today that we obtained from the insurance broker and was subpoenaed by Mrs. Senz.

THE COURT: That's proof that he insured it. Do you have any proof of payment? Was it paid by check or cash.

THE WITNESS: No, he never let me in on anything.

THE COURT: Is Mr. Senz in the country.

MR. FOX: No, he's not.

THE COURT: Does he come into the country.

MR. FOX: He was in earlier this year. We may have to adjourn it until a time that he comes in.

THE COURT: If the wife says he paid it why shouldn't he come in.

MR. FOX: We'll be more than glad to have him come in.

THE COURT: I would imagine the party himself who makes a claim to the item should be interested in proving that it was paid so that the items aren't forfaited. If he doesn't come in then I think I may make the usual inference, certainly against that party.

MR. FOX: In view of Mrs. Senz's testimony, she was there.

THE COURT: She says that she stood on the side, she didn't see the transaction. This was all done in the privacy of the International Arrivals Building where things are done so secretly, where you go on the side and whispered, she doesn't know if it's paid by check or cash.

I assume you have no check to show for it.

MR. FOX: No.

THE COURT: So his claim he paid in cash. I think he ought to come in and say so. All right.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY

MR. COMETA:

it.

Q Now, Mrs. Senz, will you take a look at Defendant's Exhibit D for identification. Could you tell the Court when you came into the country in February for the first time?

A Yes, February 7 admitted New York 1966.

THE COURT: So that's the day you say your husband paid the tax on this Persian turquoise ring.

THE WITNESS: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: That certainly pinpoints

Q Now, you left the country, you say you went to the Leeward Islands?

A Yes, we returned to the United States February 20, 1966. I also remember I had to be revaccinated when I came back.

Q Subsequently did you leave the country

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A Oh yes. We left as we usually always did. Our life was a pattern, very strict one, October 1, 1966 --

Q October 1966 you were admitted back into the country; is that correct?

A Admitted.

again?

Q Which means that you had left the country.

A After we came back from the cruise -- his leaving date is always May 1st.

Q For where?

A For Europe.

Q And then subsequently you came back into the country in the fall of 1966?

A Yes.

Q And does your passport indicate as

Yes. Λ

much?

Q Or the copy thereof?

Yes. Λ

Q Where is the original of this passport?

The original of the passport is in the files of Mr. Ascher B. Lans. It was Lans & Fink at that time,

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Now, when you came into the country on February 7 with this turquoise ring and then left the country immediately thereafter, a few days thereafter did you take the ring with you on that cruise?

now it's Lans, Fineberg & Cohen, 360 Lexington Avenue.

No.

Where did you leave it? Q

I left it in the apartment.

When you left the apartment on or about May 1st as you testified, did you take the ring with you at that time back to Europe with you?

Oh yes, my husband liked me to show off the jewelry, of course.

When you traveled back and forth to Europe you took essentially all of your jewelry? Yes. A

In that ring bag?

The roll and also the little satin bag, and then I put this plastic -- some things in a little plastic bag.

When you returned on October 1, 1966, did you bring that turquoise ring and your other jewelry back into the country with you?

Yes. Oh yes, the jewelry always carried with

me except on the cruise, where it's a ship and salt water, that would be foolish because you are dressed in a bathing suit all day, one doesn't wear jewelry on chartered boats.

Q Were you in New York for the opera season in 1966?

A Yes, we were.

Q When did you subsequently leave the United States after your return in 1966?

A Yes, thereafter '66, I was operated on that year, very serious operation, after the cruise. We left again, we left around November of '66. We went to England, London first.

Q Was that the last exit from the United States prior to your coming back in September of 1968?

A Yes, that was the last time I was in the country.

Q Now, were you in the habit of wearing expensive jewelry every time you went to the Metropolitan?

A Especially, that's the place to wear it.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Objection.

THE COURT: I'll allow it.

Q Now, I would like to ask you about number 2 in that box, which is a star sapphire ring. Did you

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Yes.

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A Yes, it's a star sapphire ring and it's set in platinum with two triangular cut diamonds.

Q When was the star sapphire purchased?

A My husband bought the sapphire in Cairo,

Egypt on our honeymoon.

Q He purchased it in Cairo, Egypt?

A On our honeymoon. We took our honeymoon around the world in 1965.

Q And the stone was subsequently set?
Yes.

Q Do you recall where it was set?

A In Tiffany & Company, New York.

Q And you have worn it often?

A Oh yes, this was more or less my engagement ring that I would wear with my diamond wedding band.

Q Prior to this trial did you make a list of the entries into the country from the time of your marriage, or roughly at that time through 1966?

Q Was this list prepared for you, or did you assist in its preparation?

A I assisted in its preparation from passports.

Q You reviewed your passport which you

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Except the one I didn't have.

have brought with you?

THE COURT: Mr. Rosenthal, would you look and stipulate if Mrs. Senz would testify to these exits and entrances into the country, to save all the testimony. We can always check it back and verify with the passports and if it's wrong --

MR. ROSENTHAL: Just -- there is the date that she came in --

THE COURT: Just the entries.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Just the entries. For that purpose, yes.

THE COURT: Let it be marked for identification.

The stipulation, Mrs. Senz would testify that she left the country on those dates.

Mr. Rosenthal will be given an opportunity to examine the passport if it's in error he'll bring it to the Court's attention.

THE CLERK: So marked as Defendant's Exhibit F for identification.

Q Now, does Defendant's Exhibit F indicate that you were admitted to the country on September 5,

67 A DIRECT - SENZ 1 1955? 2 Yes. 3 Q And admitted September 2, 1956; ad-4 mitted August 1957; admitted July 16, 1960? 5 That is correct. A 6 Q And on July 29, 1961? 7 That's correct. A 8 Q And January 3, 1962? 9 Yes. A 10 Q And August 5, 1962? 11 Yes. A 12 Q September 6, 1964? 13 That is correct. A 14 Q January 19, 1965? 15 That's correct. A 16 Q And then referring to the copy of 17 your last passport, were you also admitted on February 18 7, 1966? 19 Yes. A 20 Q And on February 20, 1966? 21 A That is correct. 22

Q And on October 1, 1966?

A Yes.

Q Were you admitted also on January 4,

1963?

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1	DIRECT - SENZ A 68
2	A Yes.
3	Q And on September 6, 1966?
4	A That is correct.
5	Q Wereyou also admitted on November 22,
6	1965?
7	A That is correct.
8	Q Are there other admission dates which
9	appear to be blocked out?
10	A Yes.
11	MR. COMETA: I would like to state
12	that there are other obvious admissions on
13	this copy which because there are so many are
14	obliterated.
15	Q Based upon your recollection coming in
16	and out of the country, would you say you were back
17	into the country during the course of your marriage
18	and prior to September 11, 1968 at least a dozen
19	times?
20	A I would think more than that actually.
21	Q Did you take your jewelry with you
22	whenever you came back into the country?
23	A Always.

THE COURT: Did you have all this jewelry with you on all the occasions that

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you re-entered the country.

THE WITNESS: Well, Your Honor, we didn't buy it all one trip.

THE COURT: When did you purchase the last item of jewelry in this 1 to 8.

THE WITNESS: The last item my husband gave me, the last item I believe that was this one (indicating).

> THE COURT: The Persian turquoise ring. THE WITNESS: Yes.

When was that?

He gave it to me -- I brought in 1966 -- he must have bought it for me -- some of the things we left at Cartier in Monte Carlo. He must have bought this in 1965.

> THE COURT: So would you say from 1965 on he brought all these items, the eight articles into the country with you on every occasion that you re-entered.

> > THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did any Customs officer ever examine it?

THE WITNESS: Whenever I came in with my husband, if he had something to declare --

THE COURT: On the occasions that you re-entered.

THE WITNESS: You mean the last time.

THE COURT: Or with your husband. You said you had this in a jewelry roll. Did any Customs officer ever open the jewelry box.

THE WITNESS: This is the very first time it happened, Your HOnor.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY

MR. COMETA:

Q Now, will you look at number 3 on that
list, which is a ring. Would you describe it for us?

A You mean the Burmese star ruby?

Q Now number 3, where was that purchased and when?

A My husband bought the Burmese ruby in Cashmir, India on our wedding trip around the world in 1956 on a honeymoon.

Q The same time he bought the other?

A Yes; and this is called, it's a very rare stone it's called a pink star sapphire, he bought that, the stone in India.

Q Now, wait a minute. The witness is referring -- when she talks about the clasp, to a

necklace of pearls which is number 6 on the Government's list. Now, let's go over those three items again.

The clasp on that pearl necklace contains a sapphire, did you say?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Which number is the topaz?

MR. COMETA: All right, the topaz, go back to the topaz.

THE WITNESS: The Customs man wrote it out as the brown stone, it's a smokey topaz.

This happens to be a particularly nice one because of its cut and because of its brilliance.

Q The topaz was purchased where?

A The topaz was purchased, the stone itself in Kashmir, India in 1956 on our honeymoon.

Q All right, the clasp on number 6 which is the string of pearls, you say contains a pink star sapphire?

A Which is a very rare stone.

Q Where was that star sapphire bought?

A Also in Kashmir, India on our honeymoon in

1956 around the world.

Q With respect to the third item which you already identified which one was that?

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A The Burmese star ruby, the stone was purchased in Kashmir, India on our honeymoon in 1956.

Q So those three items were purchased twelve years before the siezures, the stones?

A Yes.

Q Now, where were those last two items set, the topaz and the clasp on the pearls?

A The topaz was set in Tiffany's, I believe originally and the pink star sapphire was set, that was set in Cartier of Paris.

Q Now, have you worn those stones both here and abroad?

A Oh yes.

Q And were you wearing those stones many years before the siezure?

A Oh yes, many years because they were set originally. They were all set here. When we came back from the honeymoon my husband wanted me to wear them as soon as possible.

Q I asked you to look at a picture -- may I have the picture identified -- mark it for identification.

THE CLERK: So marked Defendant's Exhibit G.

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DIRECT - SENZ

Q Can you identify the ring you are wearing in Defendant's Exhibit G?

A Yes. I'm wearing this ring, the Burmese star ruby.

THE COURT: Identify it by the number.

THE WITNESS: Forgive me. I know the jewelry. It's number 3.

Q And when was that picture taken?

A This picture, as you can see by the hairdo and the dress, it was taken sometime ago. It was taken in a club in Paris called Novie.

Q Would you say the picture was taken prior to 1960?

A Oh yes.

MR. COMETA: Will you pleasemark the next picture.

THE CLERK: Photograph marked Defendant's Exhibit H for identification.

Q Can you identify any of the jewelry
you are wearing in Defendant's Exhibit H?

A I'm wearing the star sapphire where the light caught the asterism, that's number 2.

Q And would you be able to estimate when -THE COURT: Is that marked for identification.

Q Would you be able to identify approximately when Defendant's Exhibit H for identification was taken?

A Well, you can see by the cut of my husband's suit, he dresses beautifully, that looks old-fashioned, this was taken in Venice, I remember and it must have been in the early 1960's.

Q Where was the star sapphire set?

A It was set in Tiffany's as I told you. I have the microfilmed sales slip.

MR. COMETA: Would you mark this picture
Defendant's Exhibit I for identification and
the one after that Defendant's Exhibit J.

THE CLERK: So marked.

Q Would you take a look at Defendant's Exhibit J for identification, can you identify the ring that you are wearing in that picture?

A I'm wearing the topaz. I'm also wearing the bracelet that we brought today.

Q That topaz was also purchased in 1956?

A Yes, that was in India on our honeymoon. He bought the stone and that was set here.

Q I ask you to look at Exhibit I for identification?

1		DIRECT - SENZ A 75
2	A	Yes, that's a smokey topaz and the two
3	brace1	ets from Morocco.
4		Q Confine yourself to the smokey topaz,
5	is the	setting different?
6	А	Yes, it is different.
7		Q Was the topaz reset after it was
8	origin	ally set?
9	Α	Yes, it was reset.
10		Q Would you recall where it was reset?
11	A	It was reset at Cartier.
12	•	Q Where?
13	Α	In Paris. My husband designed the setting.
14		Q Himself?
15	Α	Yes.
16		Q J for identification, would you estimate
17	the ag	e of thatpicture?
18	А	Well, that again was in Venice, I would say
19	in lat	e 1950.
20		Q And looking at the Defendant's Exhibit
21	I, wou	1d you estimate?
22	Α	That's about 1967, I think.
23		Q Where?
24	٨	No, this is Capri.

THE COURT: Make that all available to

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 Mr. Rosenthal.

MR. COMETA: Yes, Your Honor, I will.

Q Now, Mrs. Senz, going down that list, we have already gone down the first three and the pearl necklace which is item number 6 on the list, do you recall how you first came into possession of the pearl necklace?

A My husband -- I have many sets of pearls, he wanted a fine set so he had his cousin Mr. Louis Bergman bring back from Europe the pearls for him. He specified what type he would like. He was going to Japan and he had them brought back for my husband. Mr. Bergman brought them back.

Q When Mr. Bergman presented those pearls to you, where were you?

A I was in New York, the United States.

Q Were the pearls handed to you in strung form or individual pearls?

A They were handed to me in strung form but with adifferent clasp.

Q And it was thereafter that that star sapphire that was purchased in 1956 was added to the pearl necklace?

A It was too small for my finger, he said let me

make a clasp of it for your pearls, that's why he specified getting some pearls, that's why he had his cousin --

Q Now, would you look at item number 7, the broach?

A Your Honor, number 7 --

Q With respect to item 7 would you give us the history of that broach?

A Originally a similar broach than this my husband bought for me in Cartier in New York, and he bought it and I wore it for many years. It's a little different, the leaves would fall and close and I lost it in Venice, Italy, I believe in 1964. I lost it and then my husband took the insurance money and he had it remade almost as closely to the other one as he could, he had it remade for me.

Q Is that what you are holding in your hand now?

A Yes.

Q Item number 7?

A Yes, item number 7.

And where was it remade?

A It was remade, of course Monte Carlo in Cartier.

Q Did you bring it back to the country on

September 11, 1968?

A Yes, I did.

Q Did you bring it back into the country in 1966?

A I'm almost sure that I did, I would say to the best of my knowledge.

Q Do you recall whether anyone commented about that broach?

MR. ROSENTHAL: Objection.

THE COURT: Overruled, I'll allow it.

A I do remember at the opera -- because some friend had said something "Oh Harriet it looks larger than the other one."

Q Were matching earings made for that pin?

A No, the earings were made to match the other

pin that I lost, so I had the earings and then I lost
the pin.

Q Where were the earings made?

A The earings were made at Cartier too.

Q You testified that the original Cartier broach was made in New York; is that correct?

A Yes.

Q Were the earings also made in New York?

A It gets a little bit foggy. I do remember that

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I wasn't pleased how this came out because it wasn't exactly as we had designed it, but the earings are very much alike, it must have been made by Cartier.

May I have a Cartier bill? I said Monte Carlo, Paris because they belong to one another, it's a subsidiary of the Cartier in Paris.

> MR. COMETA: Mark that Cartier bill. THE CLERK: Bill marked Defendant's Exhibit K for identification.

Would you look at Defendant's K for Q identification, a Cartier New York bill, does this help you to indicate when the original diamond flowered broach was purchased?'

Yes, September 1959. We still lived on 46th Street.

> MR. ROSENTHAL: I object to that, that has nothing to do --

> THE COURT: Overruled. There may be some relationship. She said the earings were made at that time too.

> > MR. COMETA: Precisely, Your Honor.

Were the earings made approximately the Q same time?

They were made to match. My husband wanted A

earings to match the broach.

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THE COURT: WEre the earings made by Cartier in New York or Cartier in Paris.

THE WITNESS: First the pin was purchased at Cartier and then he decided I should have earings to match the broach.

THE COURT: Where were the earings made.

THE WITNESS: To the best of my knowledge -- there I get a little bit foggy because we were having troubles then.

THE COURT: Do you recall whether they were made the same time.

THE WITNESS: They weren't. I don't believe they were made exactly the same time.

THE COURT: About how far apart, weeks, days, months.

THE WITNESS: I think it was a matter of months.

THE COURT: Does the bill say they are earings.

MR. COMETA: The bill only relates to the 18 Karat gold flowered -- I'm trying to establish the earings with respect to wearing

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THE COURT: With a woman who is in and out of the country and spends just a few days here, if the earings followed the pin by a few months, it's highly unlikely that they were made here.

and bringing in and out of the country.

MR. COMETA: If they were made abroad I would like to be able to show they were reimported into the country.

THE COURT: That's a different claim. MR. COMETA: If it fails on one I don't think it fails on the other.

With respect to the earings you said they might have been made about a month after the broach?

A month or longer after the broach. You know the passage in our traveling back and forth and near the end when we were not getting along --

Did you wear the earings in this country on occasion?

Oh yes, I remember specifically wearing -- I must have because I remember specifically wearing the new set to the opera.

> Now, were all of these items insured by Q

your husband through a particular insurance broker?

A He always had the same insurance broker that insured my furs and some jewelry of his.

MR. COMETA: Now, Your Honor, I would like to introduce for identification, at this point endorsement attached to insurance policy only for the purpose of establishing that at least on the date of the insurance in question, the jewelry in question was owned by Mrs. Senz.

THE COURT: Well, you say introduced for identification. You can mark for identification and introduce in evidence.

MR. COMETA: Well, may I first --

THE COURT: Do you have any objection to it being marked in evidence.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Insofar as it's being introduced to establish -- anything other than a -- showing that the jewelry was owned that would be one thing where it's owned to that extent I would object.

THE COURT: Mr. Cometa says he wants to offer some proof of ownership because it isn't always true that the owner insures, but it's most likely that the owner insured jewelry.

Now, if someone came from the insurance company and said that this was made in the regular course of business I assume that Mrs. Senz would know that too, so to me it seems it's little grounds for objection. Do you have any objection.

MR. FOX: No.

THE COURT: Let it be marked in evidence.

MR. COMETA: Then, Your Honor, I will mark these schedules in evidence if you'll just give me a moment to get my wits about me.

THE COURT: Would you like to suspend for a few moments.

MR. COMETA: Yes.

(Whereupon a recess was had.)

(After recess.)

THE CLERK: The endorsement on insurance policy marked Defendant's Exhibit L in evidence.

THE COURT: Mrs. Senz will you take the stand please.

HARRIET SENZ, having previously been duly sworn by the Clerk of the Court, resumed the stand and testified as follows:

MR. COMETA: Your Honor, we have marked

MR. COMETA:

Q Mrs. Senz, are you familiar with your husband's policy regarding the insurance of the jewels that he bought for you from time to time?

A No, I'm not familiar with anything at all.

He kept me in the dark. He didn't want me to know.

Q You do know, do you not, that the jewels have been insured?

A Oh yes.

Q Do you know whether it was customary for your husband to insure the jewels at the moment they were purchased?

A Yes, he was a most meticulous man.

Q I show you an item marked pair of earings, gold flower and diamonds, can you relate that item to one of the items on the list in front of you? I think you better look at this list.

THE COURT: Did you have any other earings at that time that might fit into the same general classification and description.

THE WITNESS: When you were questioning before --

THE COURT: You should only answer the questions that are asked. Your lawyer loses

control. That's what he meant when he said I would like to lead you.

THE WITNESS: It seems to me that I remember that I lost a pair of gold earings, and I lost a pair of gold earings and possibly those could be the ones we were talking about after the pin that you had questioned me on how long after.

THE COURT: This endorsement is dated when?

MR. COMETA: July 16, 1966.

THE COURT: Now, there is a reference in that policy and it describes the earings a little different than you describe it, but the men who write up the endorsement might see it a little differently. I want to know whether it's the same set of earings that are marked number 8.

Q Well, may I ask this. Did you yourself prepare in letter form an additional list at some time during these proceedings which corresponds with the Government's list?

A Yes, I prepared several lists.

Q Are you looking at a letter in the form

of a list signed by you? Does that list correspond with the list that the Covernment has presented? Yes.

With reference to the two lists before 2 you, perhaps we can go item by item. So where you say the Government list is insufficient as far as description, perhaps you can refer to your list.

THE COURT: I know it's improper.

MR. COMETA: And I'll mark it for identification. Everybody will agree it's the same except it's a little more expensive, it's only offered for purposes of cutting this thing short.

THE COURT: All right, I'm for that.

Does your list more or less fit in with the testimony that Mrs. Senz gave.

MR. COMETA: It does.

THE COURT: Itwould summarize it. might be marked for identification and just to guide, not the evidence, but it might be helpful for that reason.

MR. COMETA: It does include items which were never brought into the country, so there are, I think two items on this, jewel

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color and hanging earings which are in no way applicable in this proceeding.

THE CLERK: List marked Defendant's Exhibit M for identification.

Q Now, referring to the Government's

list and Defendant's Exhibit M, where it's necessary,

let's go down the list. This pair of earings which

is number 8 on the list. Are you able to testify

whether item number 34 on the endorsement is the same

pair of earings?

A Yes, definitely.

Q And they were insured as of July 16, 1966?
Yes.

Q And they were purchased in 1966, were they mt?

A Yes.

Q Would you now --

THE COURT: Were they insured with an American insurance company.

MR. COMETA: Commercial Union Insurance
Company, Whitehill Agency, Inc.; and the policy
number is 131MA25865, and all of the endorsements
are from the same carrier.

Now, Mrs. Senz, will you refer to item

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number 7 on the endorsement, this endorsement dated June 30, 1966, can you identify what ring is being insured?

A The star sapphire, the number on it -- you gave it number 2.

Q So Government item number 2 is circled item number 7 on the endorsement dated June 30, 1966?

A Yes.

Q If we may go on to an endorsement dated

December 3, 1965. Can you identify any ring?

A Oh yes, it must be the turquoise, yes, that's the only turquoise I have. The turquoise is number 1.

Q That refers to item number 1 dated December 3, 1965; is that correct?

Yes.

Q And it's described.

THE COURT: The date of the endorsement is no relationship to the date of purchase.

She testified she received this on the honeymoon.

MR. COMETA: Oh no, that's these three items. Your Honor, this is the ring which the witness testified was shown to Customs in February of 1966.

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THE COURT: And what is the date of the endorsement.

MR. COMETA: 1965.

THE COURT: I thought that ring referred to a purchase he made on his honeymoon. DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY MR. COMETA:

With respect to the honeymoon purchases, I show you three items 32, 33 and 34 on an endorsement dated December 12, 1963, can you tell me whether those items are items which you can identify from the Government's list?

The topaz ring and the star sapphire and the star ruby with the necklace. Item 6 -- item 5 which is the topaz, item 2 which is the star sapphire.

> THE COURT: That's 1963, that doesn't seem to -

MR. COMETA: It does not and Mr. Zieman --THE COURT: I won't bind you by that representation.

MR. COMETA: If I may be heard on this issue. We obtained these from Mr. Zieman who insured the Senz's jewelry over a number of years but that coverage stopped about 1966 and

'67. He indicated to me that this was the best he could do in bringing these endorsements out. There is undoubtedly with respect to the earliest purchases made in the '50's, insurance coverage which is not available to us in terms of coverage because they long since have been superceeded by later endorsements.

THE COURT: I don't know whether the dates are important. It might be that the latter dates are important, where the jewelry was purchased in 1966 because there the inference may be weaker than jewelry purchased in 1956, that they reentered the country on a number of occasions obviously. I suppose it makes little difference whether it's 1965 or 1956.

MR. COMETA: On the earlier pieces.

DIRECT EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY

MR. COMETA:

Q Mrs. Senz, do you recall coming into the country with your husband on the Queen Elizabeth in 1965?

A Yes, I did.

Q At that time were you in your husband's

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presence when certain declarations were made with respect to items brought into the country?

We lined up at different times for the Customs to check out our passports. He was getting some baggage together in the cabin and then he came later and then I believe -- you understand the initial, under your last name, and that was my only experience on an ocean voyage and that was on the Queen Elizabeth.

Do you remember when it docked in New York?

I believe it was around September something -- September '65.

And where were you coming from? We were coming from -- we boarded Southhampton, the Queen Elizabeth, in England.

> MR. COMETA: May I have this marked in evidence.

THE COURT: Do you have any objection, Mr. Rosenthal?

MR. ROSENTHAL: No objection.

MR. COMETA: Government provided the document, this is a declaration, Customs declaration dated 9/22/65.

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THE COURT: Just the one declaration is being marked.

MR. COMETA: Yes.

THE COURT: Can that be disengaged, Mr.

Rosenthal, from all the other papers.

MR. ROSENTHAL: One is just a letter that I received and I see no problem.

THE CLERK: So marked as Defendant's Exhibit N in evidence.

MR. COMETA: Three sheets of paper, all relating to one entry on 9/22/65.

THE CLERK: That's marked Defendant's Exhibit N in evidence.

THE COURT: All right.

Q Do you recognize the signature on the copy of the declaration?

A Yes, that's my husband's signature.

Q Where were you at the time the declaration was made in September of 1965? Were you there on the dock?

A Yes, we were standing under the S.

Q Was jewelry shown?

A Yes, he showed him -- my husband showed him the jewelry.

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Q The jewelry that was in the roll?

A Pulled it outside, this is the jewelry.

Q Is that the jewelry referred to in terms?

A Personal jewelry. It was taken for granted.

Q Answer the questions and think. Is it your testimony that on September 22, 1965 you came into the United States on board the Queen Elizabeth with that green jewelry case with you?

A Yes.

Q And what was in that green jewelry case?

A My jewelry plus some other cases with my jewelry.

Q When you say my jewelry, are you talking about at least in part the jewelry that is before us in this proceeding?

A Oh yes, in parts.

Q Was this jewelry shown to a Customs agent when you debarked from the Queen Elizabeth?

A He came over and he spoke to my husband "What do you have to declare?" my husband said "Nothing special, some cigars." He said "Anything else?" he said "Her personal jewelry she carries with her all

the time."

Q And then what happened?

A He spoke to my hisband, my husband said "Personal jewelry." He showed the Customs man some piece of jewelry he always wears.

Q Have you ever personally declared any jewelry on entering the country?

A I myself, no.

Q Did you ever believe that you had any obligation to declare the jewelry which are items 1 through 8 before this Court?

A I myself did not. I was not allowed to.

Q When you entered the country on September 11, 1968, did you seek to conceal anything which you believed you should pay duty on?

A No, I did not. It was a routine thing like carrying shoes in your suitcase.

Q And you carried this jewelry in and out of the country before, had you not?

A Yes, so I didn't think anything about it. In fact the declaration business, I didn't even think about anything like that. It didn't even enter my mind.

Q Did you ever insure the small coral ring

that Mr. Landau gave you?

A That I don't -- my husband looked down his nose on it. He said 'that's junk, I don't like it." He didn't like it. When he doesn't like something he doesn't bother with it.

Q So it was never insured?

A To the best of my knowledge -- I really don't know.

Q Did anybody ever tell you that it was your responsibility to pay duty on any of these items of jewelry?

A No, because my husband was with me, he took charge of all those things. He didn't want me to have anything to say about it, that was the way, not only in Customs, that was the way of our whole life -- excuse me, I know it doesn't belong here.

Q When Mr. Landau gave you this coral ring, did he tell you you had an obligation to pay duty?

A No, more or less like my husband dismissed it.

Q When Mr. Bergman presented you with the string of pearls at your husband's request in the United States, did he tell you that you would have any further obligation to the string of pearls?

A My husband never spoke to me about Customs, the string of pearls.

Q Did your husband ever speak to you about Customs declaration, about any of the jewelry before the Court?

A No, that was his way, he didn't want to discuss things with me. He did tell me about the gift.

Q You have answered the question.

Your Honor, may I have marked in evidence the pictures that have previously been identified by the witness and the Cartier bill?

MR. ROSENTHAL: I'll object to the Cartier bill. I don't think it relates to transactions in 1959 and to a broach, apparently which contained a marking 3598.

THE COURT: Overruled. I'll allow it.

THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibit K previously marked for identification now received in evidence.

MR. COMETA: How about the pictures?

MR. ROSENTHAL: No objection to the pictures.

THE CLERK: Defendant's Exhibits G,

H, I and K previously marked for identification

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now marked in evidence.

THE COURT: I doubt whether I'11 pay any attention to the bill. I don't feel it proves that the earings were made by Cartier in New York. In the light of the testimony it appears, or indicates that it was not made by Cartier of New York.

MR. COMETA: The pictures --

THE COURT: I'm not talking about the pictures, I'm talking about the bill.

MR. COMETA: As I indicated to you, Your Honor, the bill is offered for another purpose and that alternative purpose is to indicate that the earings were manufactured in or about 1959 and brought in and out of the country tegularly.

THE COURT: The testimony relates to the time, that's the point.

MR. COMETA: That's the point, sir.

THE COURT: Have you completed your

direct? Any questions, Mr. Fox?

MR FOX: Just a few, Your HOnor.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY

MR. FOX:

Q Mrs. Senz, I would like you to take a look at Defendant's Exhibit N in evidence again, particularly the last of the three pages there. Now, you identified the signature on that page as that of your husband?

A Yes sir.

Q And you recall being with him on the date indicated on that paper when he signed that declaration?

A I was speaking about the man questioning,
the Customs man, but I don't believe I saw my husband
sign that.

Q But you recognize that as his signature?

A Yes, no doubt about it.

Q When the Customs man questioned you, did he physically look at the jewelry roll you had with you?

A Yes, I took it out. He asked me do you have any jewelry to the best of my knowledge.

MR. ROSENTHAL: I'm confused as to the time of the question.

THE COURT: Let's set the time.

MR. ROSENTHAL: You are talking about 1965.

MR. FOX: In 1965.

CROSS EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY

MR. FOX:

Q Did he open the roll?

A Yes, he looked at it.

Q Did he physically touch any of the contents of the moll?

A To the best of my knowledge I opened it. He might have put his hands on something.

Q Was there jewelry contained in the roll?

A Oh yes, and the little round thing.

THE COURT: Did he give it a close inspection, piece by piece, use a jeweler's loop to examine it.

THE WITNESS: He looked at it closely but not with a jeweler's loop.

THE COURT: But piece by piece.

THE WITNESS: I opened it up, he looked at it generally, I think he did something like this with his hands (indicating).

THE COURT: Turned over a piece?

THE WITNESS: Like that (indicating)
sort of like a cursory, and then he said
"did you just purchase any of that?" my

husband said, "No, that's her usual jewelry that she travels with."

THE COURT: How long did he take to look at the jewelry.

THE WITNESS: I opened the roll and the little brown pouch I had there, once I opened the roll, little zippers, I pulled some of the zipper down and it was more or less then all open like the flower. If you want to see how it opens --

Q Did you understand on your numerous trips with Mr. Senz in and out of the country that a declaration was to be filed upon reentry as to jewelry that may have been purchased abroad during the trip?

A I understood the declaration but that was my husband's business. As I've stated before and I'll state over and over again, as in everything in our life, every respect, not just jewelry.

THE COURT: Did you ever declare any jewelry as jewelry that you had purchased abroad before you took your trip, before you exited the country.

THE WITNESS: No.

THE COURT: Never did that?

THE WITNESS: It seems, Your Honor, that was brought into practice later on. It was not a practice years and years ago to do that, to the best of my knowledge.

THE COURT: But you never did it.

THE WITNESS: No.

CROSS EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY

MR. FOX:

Q You were familiar when you returned to the country September of 1968 with the requirements that a declaration was to be filed as to jewelry you purchased during your trip abroad by someone upon your return?

A No, because the jewelry had already been declared and I was in such a state, I had nothing to conceal, that's why I didn't understand this interrogation. In fact I was in such a plain -- my husband watched over me, I don't look that way now, what I have been through, this was the way of life. I didn't really think about it. I didn't think about it at all. I want to get to the country and find justice, where I'm a citizen, where I built airplanes in World War II.

1 CROSS - SENZ 2 MR. FOX: Your Honor, I have no further 3 questions. THE COURT: Anything further? Mr. 4 Rosenthal, any questions? 5 CROSS EXAMINATION BY 6 MR. ROSENTHAL: 7 8 Will you look at item number 4, please, Q it's listed here as one ring with coral stone? 9 10 A Yes, number 4. How did you acquire it? 11 Mr. Landau bought one for me at San Remo. 12 Q That was bought in Europe? 13 A Yes, San Remo. 14 All eight articles have some stone or 15 parts of those stones were manufactured in Europe or 16 Cairo, India; is that correct? 17 The stone is not manufactured. A 18 Q It was purchased? 19 The stones were. 20 None of the stones were purchased here 21 in the United States? 22 No. A 23

On all eight pieces?

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Q

No.

Q And the pictures which you examined which have been introduced into evidence, were all taken in places such as Paris, Venice and Capri?

A Yes, I believe the ones -- unless Mr. Cometa has shown all of them, they were taken abroad. I don't recall whether he had shown any taken in the United States.

Q Do you have a home abroad or did you at the time?

A I did at the time.

Q You wore the jewelry in Europe a number of years?

A Back and forth also.

Q How many pieces of jewelry did you usually travel with?

A Well, I would say -- you don't buy all the jewelry at once, you mean at the end of the journey when I came in? My husband bought me gifts at different times.

Q How many pieces did you bring in September 11, 1968?

A It must have been about thirty pieces, lots of domestic pieces, in fact I was wearing this (indicating).

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Q And many times you would bring more into the country?

A I had domestic pieces too.

Q I am not asking you about that. You brought various pieces of jewelry rathe than the pieces you have there?

A There were thirty, they are domestic pieces.

They were foreign pieces not confiscated for some reason. As long as they were confiscating --

Q Just answer the question, please.

Now, when you went to Europe and India and other

places, your husband had bought you jewelry; is that
correct?

A Yes.

Q When did you leave the country prior to the time thatyou reentered it in September 1968?

A I left it in October of 1966.

Q So the last time prior to your reentering into the country was in 1966?

A This was a two year lapse almost.

Q Two year lapse?

A Yes.

Q And during that two years did you live with your husband in Europe?

A Yes, I did.

Q Did he buy you jewelry?

A During that two years, to the best of my knowledge -- because I was going back and forth. I wasn't with my husband very much. He was in Monte Carlo. After the operation --

THE COURT: Did you come back alone during that period of two years.

THE WITNESS: I came back alone in

THE COURT: Was that the first time thatyou came back alone?

THE WITNESS: I came back alone just one time before and that was the day after President Kennedy was assassinated.

THE COURT: On that occasion did you have all your jewelry with you.

THE WITNESS: I had my jewelry. I've brought a coat. I was auditioning in Europe and my husband was not with me, and I bought a coat and my husband was to meet me at the airport. The plane was Lufthansa and we had to circle for two hours and we were to circle and go to Canada, we had to stay there and

refuel and my husband and his partner were there in the car, they all went away because the plane was five hours late.

Q Prior to 1966 after President Kennedy was assassinated --

MR. COMETA: That was not her testimony.

MR. FOX: When was the time you entered the country after 1966.

THE COURT: I think the question you answered you returned after President Kennedy was assassinated. I asked you when you returned alone you said the time you returned alone was between '66 and '68.

THE WITNESS: He was assassinated in '63.

THE COURT: I think I asked you --

THE WITNESS: That was the only time that I returned.

THE COURT: So that was in 1963 that time you returned alone.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: And you said you had all your jewelry with you.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

MR. ROSENTHAL CONTINUING:

CROSS EXAMINATION BY

Q How many pieces of jewelry did you have in 1966, approximately?

THE COURT: When you say did you have, did you have with you or did you own.

Q How many pieces of jewelry did you have in Europe back around 1966 while you were over in Europe?

A I had practically -- I had all ofmy jewelry then.

Q About how many pieces would that be?

THE COURT: Did you ever sell any
jewelry.

THE WITNESS: I never sold any jewelry.

THE COURT: So you had everything that

you had in 19-- I'm sorry, if you didn't make

any additional purchases you had everything

in '66 that you had in '68.

THE WITNESS: Yes.

THE COURT: Did you make any purchases c- did your husband make any purchases.

THE WITNESS: I was trying to think very hard. I was trying to give an honest

was after a tremendous blow physically and emotionally. I almost passed away and that was in March of '66 and then we left the following May for Europe, and then we came back again. We left the following October '66 and then I didn't come back again until September 11, 1968.

THE COURT: Does that answer your question.

CROSS EXAMINATION CONTINUING BY MR. ROSENTHAL:

Q And you said on your previous times
you came into the country with your husband, you
saw your husband declare, make a declaration?

A It was always a gentleman at the belt, little
table, if we bought something new he would go to the
Customs man.

You saw him make out a declaration?

A He would fill out, check or something. I didn't pay any attention. He wanted me to stand aside and not be in his way. I kept saying our whole life was like that.

Q When he told you to stand to the side

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did he state to you shut up and stand aside? That I relate to the two gentlemen Mr. Terrano

CROSS - SENZ

but the other gentleman was not there. The man with the loop he disappeared.

But he did tell you one time "Shut up and stand aside."

When he was annoyed with me after the trip and impatient as many husbands tell their wives.

Wasn't this because he didn't want you to know what he was doing when he was declaring the jewelry?

MR. COMETA: Objection.

MR. FOX: Objection.

THE COURT: Sustained. I think it's argumentative.

Now, you said that you read the slip that was given to you about the declarations when you were coming back on your plane flight in September of 1968?

Yes, I was on the plane.

And you read that?

I hardly read it. I hadn't glasses yet to mead. A young man was sitting next to me and he saw the state I was in.

A It seemed to say something -- if you have been out of the country two years you do not have to declare anything, and since I practically lived in Europe I wasn't thinking of declaring. When you live in Europe you don't come to shop at Saks.

MR. ROSENTHAL: No further questions.

THE COURT: Anything further.

MR. FOX: Nothing.

case.

MR. COMETA: This is Harriet Senz's

THE COURT: Mr. Fox, would you want to keep this open to present Mr. Senz.

MR. FOX: I think I would. I can have him here at the earliest the beginning of next week and he's presently in Puerto Rico, I would believe.

THE COURT: The only time that I can possibly take this would be, I don't know if any of you have anything about working on Good Friday.

MR. COMETA: I do, Your Honor. I never work on Good Friday.

THE COURT: The alternative is setting

it down for 9 o'clock on any day that we can except Monday.

MR. COMETA: The week of the 16th.

THE COURT: Yes. And I hope we can complete his testimony in one hour. When I have a criminal trial the jury comes in at 10 o'clock. If it takes longer you can wait around and I'll take it the end of the day or we may put it down for 4:30 in the afternoon and I would see that I suspend my jury trial and continue this until I finish, and I would go as long as it was necessary.

MR. COMETA: I have trials the 16th and 17th.

THE COURT: If you have a trial on the 16th and 17th you cannot get down to Court at 4:30. You have a trial beginning the 16th.

MR. COMETA: I have a trial in Nassau
County wich is the 16th, one day trial and
a trial in Richmond beginning the 17th.

THE COURT: How can you get over here at 4:30 if they suspend at 4:30.

MR. COMETA: I'm first on the trial calendar. I have every reason to believe

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that I'll be finished at 1 o'clock that day.

Of course, I've said that before but I'm

pretty sure about it in this case.

THE COURT: I'll put it down for Tuesday at 4:30.

Have you ordered a copy of the transcript? I'm concerned about making findings.

After hearing the case piecemeal over a period of time I have practically no notes.

I don't think I can make findings on that, this is what I have.

MR. FOX: Would it be all right to present a deposition, one issue the payment.

THE COURT: That depends if a party

-- first party testimony cannot be presented

except by the other side, the adversary. That's

up to Mr. Rosenthal. If he has the right to

have cross examination he can submit it and

consent to it, I certainly have no objection

to it.

MR. ROSENTHAL: Perhaps it could be,

I believe that's the same -- I would think we
could perhaps -- if the Court is available
to rule on objections.

PFJr:RR:ms . 700241 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff

JUDGMENT

- against -

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING

Civil Action No. 70 C 281

APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendant

IRA SENZ,

Claimant-Intervenor.

This action came on for trial before the Court without a jury, Honorable Jacob Mishler, United States District Judge, presiding, and the issues having been duly tried and the Court having duly rendered its decision by memorandum dated August 10, 1973,

IT IS ORDERED AND ADJUDGED as follows:

- Plaintiff is entitled to forfeiture of item
 without the imposition of any penalty upon defendant,
 llarriet L. Senz;
- 2. Defendant, Harriet Senz, is entitled to the return of her possession of items 1 to 9, and plaintiff is directed to return the said items to the defendant, Harriet Senz;

3. Defendant, Harrict Senz, is entitled to retain in her possession, item 11;
U.S. Atty IDNY
4. Claimant-inter enor, Ira Senz, having failed to establish any right to any of the said items, his claim

MS 3/8

5. Defendant, Harriet Senz's cross-claims against claimant-intervenor, Ira Senz, are dismissed;

ADDETOTO 1/18/73

Date of filts

6. This judgment is stayed pending the disposition of plaintiff's appeal to the United States Court of Appeals from the Second Circuit.

Dated: Brooklyn, New York September 1973

V. S. D. J.

KS:RR:ms

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff

NOTICE OF APPEAL

- against -

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Civil Action No. 70 C 281

Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the United States of America, the plaintiff above-named, hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from the final judgment entered in this action on the 21st day of September, 1973.

Dated: November 16, 1973 Brooklyn, New York

> ROBERT A. MORSE United States Attorney 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York

By:

ROBERT ROSENTHAL Assistant U.S. Attorney

TO: Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Bailon, Esqs. 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022

> Austrian, Lance & Stewart, Esqs. 280 Park Avenue New York, New York 10007

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

-against-

ARTICLES OF JEWELRY and WEARING APPAREL and HARRIET L. SENZ,

Defendant.

Ne. 70 C 281

IRA SENZ,

Claimant-Intervenor.

NOTICE OF PROTECTIVE CROSS-APPEAL

LK5/g

F# 73223

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the defendant Harriet L. Sens, hereby appeals to the United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit from so much of the final judgment entered in this action on the 21st day of September, 1973, dismissing defendant's cross-claims against her husband, claimant-intervenor, Ira Senz, which protective cross-appeal will only become operative in the event that the Plaintiff-Appellant is successful in reversing the judgment appealed from in favor of Defendant-Appellee.

Dated: November 28, 1973 New York, New York

> Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim & Ballon Attorneys for Defendant 477 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10022

By: Augels 7. Brush

Angelo T. Cometa Member of the Pirm To: ROBERT A. MORSE
United States Attorney
225 Cadman Plaza East
Brooklyn, New York

AUSTRIAN, LANCE & STEWART, ESQS. Attorneys for Ira Senz 280 Park Avenue New York, New York 10017

